

# CDCS受験方法、CDCS資格講座



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私たちのCDCS研究ブレンダンプは、この点でユーザーの需要を満たすのに非常に優れている可能性があり、ユーザーが学習したことを継続的に統合する良い環境で読み書きできるようにします。CDCS準備ガイドは高品質です。当社のウェブサイトのCDCS学習クイズバンクおよび教材は、選択したトピックに基づいて最新の質問と回答を検索します。この選択は、あなたのキャリア全体の突破口となるので、CDCSスタディガイドの高い品質と正確性に驚かされるでしょう。

## EXIN CDCS 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>データセンターの設計と実装: このモジュールの試験では、データセンターの設計と実装を担当する Exin データセンタープロフェッショナルの知識を評価します。受験者は、スケーラビリティ、冗長性、セキュリティの考慮など、効率的なデータセンターレイアウトを作成するための重要な原則を学習します。</li> </ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>データセンターのライフサイクルと標準: 試験のこのセクションでは、データセンターの専門家のスキルを測定し、計画と設計から実装と廃止まで、データセンターのライフサイクルに関するさまざまな段階をカバーします。</li> </ul>

- データセンターの環境配慮と効率:このセクションでは、データセンター運用における環境要因への対応と効率化の促進に関するデータセンター専門家の能力を評価します。データセンター管理者やエンジニアなどの対象者は、エネルギー効率、冷却管理、持続可能な実践を強化する対策を特定して実装する能力がテストされます。

## &gt;&gt; CDCS受験方法 &lt;&lt;

**EXIN CDCS資格講座、CDCS最新な問題集**

EXINさまざまな種類の候補者がCDCS認定を取得する方法を見つけるために、多くの研究が行われています。シラバスの変更および理論と実践の最新の進展に応じて、CDCSテストトレントを修正および更新します。CDCS認定トレーニングは、厳密な分析による近年のテストと業界動向に基づいています。したがって、お客様のEXIN EPI Certified Data Centre Specialistのために、より多くの選択肢が用意されています。試験のためにCDCS試験問題を選択することをお勧めします。

**EXIN EPI Certified Data Centre Specialist 認定 CDCS 試験問題 (Q69-Q74):****質問 # 69**

Which standard defines the requirements for network administration?

- A. ASHRAE
- B. ANSI/TIA-606
- C. ANSI/TIA-568
- D. ISO/IEC 30129

**正解: B**

**解説:**

Network administration in structured cabling is governed by ANSI/TIA-606-B, which defines requirements for cable and asset administration, labeling, documentation, and record-keeping. It specifies how pathways, spaces, and cabling should be identified and labeled to ensure proper lifecycle management.

\* ANSI/TIA-568 covers cabling performance standards, not administration.

\* ISO/IEC 30129 relates to data center facilities and infrastructure but not cable management.

\* ASHRAE focuses on thermal management, not cabling.

Proper administration is critical in data centers because high cable density can lead to operational issues, troubleshooting delays, and risk of downtime if poorly managed. By enforcing labeling schemes, color codes, and database-driven records, ANSI/TIA-606 supports operational excellence and compliance with ANSI/TIA-942.

References: ANSI/TIA-606-B (Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure), ANSI/TIA-942-B §8.6.

**質問 # 70**

You are allowed to use a calculator for this question. The total power consumption of the ICT equipment in a rack is 6 kW. The equipment is traditional ICT equipment with a Delta-T of approximately 11 °C / 20 °F.

Calculate the approximate CFM required to cool the equipment in the rack.

- A. Approximately 1,500 CFM
- B. Approximately 160 CFM
- C. Approximately 500 CFM
- D. Approximately 1,000 CFM

**正解: D**

**解説:**

To calculate the cooling airflow requirement for ICT equipment, you can use the formula:

$$\text{CFM} = \frac{\text{Power (kW)} \times 3160}{\Delta T (\text{°F})}$$
 CFM = #T(°F)Power (kW) × 3160 For equipment consuming 6 kW with a Delta-T of 20°F:

$CFM = 6 \times 316020 = 948 \times 1,000$  CFM  $\text{CFM} = \frac{6 \times 3160}{20} = 948 \approx 1,000$ ,  $\text{CFM}$

$CFM = 206 \times 3160 = 948 \times 1,000$  CFM Detailed Explanation:

This formula provides an estimate of the cubic feet per minute (CFM) of air required to cool the equipment based on its power consumption and the temperature difference (Delta-T) between intake and exhaust. The Delta-T represents the cooling effectiveness of the airflow.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI recommends using this calculation for determining airflow requirements in data centers, ensuring that cooling systems are adequately sized to maintain equipment within safe temperature limits.

### 質問 # 71

What should you consider when using raised floor tiles with air deflectors or louvers?

- A. Tiles with air deflectors or louvers will reduce the cooling capacity of the tile.
- **B. Tiles with air deflectors or louvers can be very heavy.**
- C. Tiles with air deflectors or louvers do not allow for a flexible cooling solution.
- D. Tiles with air deflectors or louvers can only be used to cool storage equipment.

正解: B

解説:

Raised floor tiles with air deflectors or louvers are typically heavier than standard tiles due to the additional materials and mechanisms used to direct airflow. The added weight can pose challenges for installation and adjustment, and consideration must be given to the floor's load capacity and ease of maintenance.

Detailed Explanation:

Tiles with deflectors or louvers help direct airflow, enhancing cooling efficiency by focusing cool air where needed. However, these tiles are often heavier, which can affect handling and require reinforced raised floor systems. It's essential to factor in the weight for any floor tile replacements or installations to ensure they are compatible with the raised floor's structural capacity.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI data center design training mentions the potential impact of heavy tiles on floor handling and load capacity. Data center operators need to plan for safe handling and load-bearing capacity when using such specialized tiles.

### 質問 # 72

A data center has its own power supply from the public utility and receives chilled water supply from the building owner.

What needs to be taken into consideration when calculating the PUE?

- A. Nothing, as the chiller plant in the building also uses electrical power
- B. PUE calculations are not possible in shared buildings
- **C. You will need to take a weight factor of 0.4 for district chilled water into consideration**
- D. You will need to take the value for COP of the chiller plant into consideration

正解: C

解説:

When calculating Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) in a data center that uses chilled water from an external source, like from a building owner, a weight factor for district chilled water must be applied. This is because PUE calculations aim to measure the energy efficiency of the data center's own operations, and external utilities like district chilled water aren't directly powered by the data center. A weight factor of 0.4 is typically used to account for the energy consumed to produce and deliver the chilled water, reflecting the indirect impact on the data center's total energy consumption.

Detailed Explanation:

PUE is calculated as the ratio of the total facility energy to the IT equipment energy. If the cooling is provided by an external chilled water source, it's necessary to adjust the calculations to accurately reflect the energy impact. By incorporating the 0.4 weight factor, data centers can calculate a more accurate PUE, aligning with standard methods and industry best practices.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI training on PUE highlights the importance of adjusting for external energy sources, such as district cooling, in the calculations. This ensures that PUE values remain accurate and comparable across different data centers, even when external utilities are used.

### 質問 # 73

